

## Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

## § 1007.13

meets the pooling requirements of another Federal order and from which greater qualifying shipments are made to plants regulated under such other order than are made to plants regulated under the order in this part, or such plant has automatic pooling status under such other order.

### § 1007.8 Nonpool plant.

See § 1000.8.

### § 1007.9 Handler.

See § 1000.9.

### § 1007.10 Producer-handler.

*Producer-handler* means a person who:

(a) Operates a dairy farm and a distributing plant from which there is monthly route disposition in the marketing area;

(b) Receives no fluid milk products, and acquires no fluid milk products for route disposition, from sources other than own farm production;

(c) Disposes of no other source milk as Class I milk except by increasing the nonfat milk solids content of the fluid milk products received from own farm production; and

(d) Provides proof satisfactory to the market administrator that the care and management of the dairy animals and other resources necessary to produce all Class I milk handled, and the processing and packaging operations, are the producer-handler's own enterprise and are operated at the producer-handler's own risk.

### § 1007.11 [Reserved]

### § 1007.12 Producer.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, *producer* means any person who produces milk approved by a duly constituted regulatory agency for fluid consumption as Grade A milk and whose milk (or components of milk) is:

(1) Received at a pool plant directly from the producer or diverted by the plant operator in accordance with § 1007.13; or

(2) Received by a handler described in § 1000.9(c).

(b) Producer shall not include:

(1) A producer-handler as defined in any Federal order;

(2) A dairy farmer whose milk is received at an exempt plant, excluding producer milk diverted to the exempt plant pursuant to § 1007.13(d);

(3) A dairy farmer whose milk is received by diversion at a pool plant from a handler regulated under another Federal order if the other Federal order designates the dairy farmer as a producer under that order and that milk is allocated by request to a utilization other than Class I; and

(4) A dairy farmer whose milk is reported as diverted to a plant fully regulated under another Federal order with respect to that portion of the milk so diverted that is assigned to Class I under the provisions of such other order.

### § 1007.13 Producer milk.

Except as provided for in paragraph (e) of this section, *Producer milk* means the skim milk (or the skim equivalent of components of skim milk) and butterfat contained in milk of a producer that is:

(a) Received by the operator of a pool plant directly from a producer or a handler described in § 1000.9(c). All milk received pursuant to this paragraph shall be priced at the location of the plant where it is first physically received;

(b) Received by a handler described in § 1000.9(c) in excess of the quantity delivered to pool plants;

(c) Diverted by a pool plant operator to another pool plant. Milk so diverted shall be priced at the location of the plant to which diverted; or

(d) Diverted by the operator of a pool plant or a handler described in § 1000.9(c) to a nonpool plant, subject to the following conditions:

(1) In any month of January through June, not less than 4 days' production of the producer whose milk is diverted is physically received at a pool plant during the month;

(2) In any month of July through December, not less than 10 days' production of the producer whose milk is diverted is physically received at a pool plant during the month;

(3) The total quantity of milk so diverted during the month by a cooperative association shall not exceed 33 percent during the months of July